Applied Science
S
1
.U58
v.12
nos.1-11
1933

THE

U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA — THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. 12 | CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 2nd, 1933 | No. 1

The Coming Annual Convention of the U.F.A.

A Message from the President

TO OFFICERS AND MEMBERS:

Our Annual Convention will soon be here. The Executive wishes to urge upon all Locals and Associations the necessity of a strong representation. We know the difficulty of raising money to pay the expenses but we need to show our strength as an organized body of farmers as never before.

This "depression" has robbed us of almost all we have ever worked for during the long years. It cannot rob us of our will to co-operate, to organize, to build anew.

To fill our Convention hall for the four days, January 17th to 20th, and grapple together there with the problems that confront farm people will put new heart into us all. We can make 1933 the most significant year in the history of our organization.

Yours fraternally,

Robert Gardiner

President

Notes by the Way

By THE EDITOR

During the recent U.F.A. Conference at Edmonton, of which an account is given on pages 4 and 5, it became known that Premier Brownlee had declined to accept an appointment to the Federal Tariff Board. The appointment carries with it a salary substantially greater than the Premier's present salary and sessional indemnity combined.

Provision is made for a retiring allowance—fifty per cent of the amount of their salaries—to be paid to members of the Board when they reach a certain age. The offer was declined by reason of Mr. Brownlee's reluctance to leave the field of struggle of public affairs at this juncture, and his sense of obligation to carry on in his present office. These are matters to which Mr. Brownlee himself is unlikely to refer and I don't think anything has been said in the press about them; but I am inclined to believe that the facts should be known, even though the Premier has not authorized their publication.

* * *

It has been the bane of some popular movements that might be mentioned—even of some farmers' movements—that men who have risen to positions of leadership have from time to time used those movements as stepping stones to personal advancement; and in doing so have seriously impaired the efficiency of the organizations concerned, or deflected them into reactionary courses. The U.F.A. has been fortunate. Since the U.F.A. sent Robert Gardiner to Ottawa in a by-election in 1921, and a large group of members in the general election of the same year, members who have won distinction, have, on various occasions, been pressed to accept office in one form or in another. Their loyalty has been a source of strength to the movement. And now that the C.C.F. is daily gaining ground in all parts of Canada, they are in a position to do exceedingly valuable educational and organizational work in behalf of the Federation. With Mr. Woodsworth and Miss Macphail and a few others, in or out of Parliament, they form the spearhead of a new national movement which holds out the only hope of progress in Canada towards a juster social order.

* * *

I have received a large number of letters with reference to the article entitled "Time to Step on the Gas" which appeared in the December issue; and I am afraid not all have, as yet, been acknowledged. May I at this time express thanks through this column to all who have written, and assure them that their letters, and the suggestions which a number of them contain, are highly appreciated.

* * *

It is not possible to develop the subject of Technocracy and its implications further in the present issue. I wish, however, to correct two errors—both of which appeared in the magazine articles from which the information was obtained. Howard Scott, writing in a recent issue of *The Living Age*, points out that the *New English Weekly* (which in September, I think, published the first article which had appeared in print on this subject) a mistake had been made in describing the former and present output of cigarette making machines. Cigarettes were formerly produced at the rate of five or six hundred per MINUTE per man and can now be produced at the rate of two or three thousand per MINUTE per man—not as was stated, per HOUR. Another error was more important. A modern flour mill in Minneapolis produces not 30,000 barrels of flour per MAN per day, but per crew of some 60 men—or 333 times as many barrels per man per day as were produced by the ancient miller.

* * *

During and since Mr. Ronning's election in the Camrose by-election there has been a marked increase in interest in the U.F.A. movement in the constituency. The prominence given to the program of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation by Mr. Ronning, who is not afraid to call himself a radical or to advocate advanced policies, has been a vital factor in the revival. A number of old Locals have been reorganized and their members are taking a most active interest in Association matters. Recently Mr. Ronning promised the Kingman Local that if its members would undertake to carry on a campaign of organization and bring their numbers to 31, he would telephone a New Year's message to the U.F.A. Central Office in Calgary by way of encouragement on the first business day of 1933. Kingman Local took up the challenge and by New Year's Eve had increased their membership to 44, and had raised enough money in addition to pay the expenses of two delegates to the Annual Convention in Calgary. They stated that their delegates will be instructed to vote for affiliation with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—that being a condition upon which many of the new members joined.

* * *

One of the comic episodes of the Camrose by-election campaign, by the way, concerned a very prominent Liberal who had made the statement that the travelling expenses of the Alberta Cabinet Ministers in the last fiscal year totalled $42,234.13. Curiously enough, the same story appeared (at, I think, approximately the same time, or perhaps it was a little later) in a well-known weekly, chiefly devoted to scandal of various kinds, published in Eastern Canada. How this paper came to hit upon exactly the same error as the well-known legislator is not known—but at any rate, in Camrose the weekly in question was christened "the Official Liberal Organ." I mention this matter because it does provide a striking illustration of the manner in which the public may be misled from time to time if they accept opposition figures—or at least some opposition figures—upon Provincial finances as gospel. The facts are that the expenses grouped under the heading "Executive Council" (the item the member and the paper referred to) are the expenses of a very large number of officials. For instance $10,043.18 represented the travelling expenses of the Bureau of Labor; $6,337.57 the expenses for a year of eight inspectors under the Mines Act; while other items included were travelling expenses of 10 engineers, etc. engaged in scientific and industrial research, in soil survey work, and in duties connected with water supply, mineral surveys, and bituminous sand mining. The joke (it is a serious matter too, for the dissemination of incorrect information may do much harm) is on the Liberal leader I have referred [illegible] a long time before he will again attemp[illegible] base an attack upon the U.F.A. Gov[illegible]ment upon alleged extravagan[illegible] Ministers' travelling expenses.

* * *

A recent addition to the pamp[illegible] in our book department is "The [illegible] and the Old Economics," a reply by Major C. H. Douglas to some recent criticisms by Professor D. B. Copland and Professor Lionel Robbins. Those of our readers who are seriously interested [illegible] the subject of Social Credit may [illegible] the pamphlet worth having. In cer[illegible] rural communities the pros and cons [illegible] the subject have been debated ra[illegible] vigorously from time to time, and it [illegible] be worth while to learn not only w[illegible] Douglas's critics say, but what he [illegible] to say in reply. According to *The [illegible] English Weekly*, the Governor of [illegible] Commonwealth Bank of Australia, [illegible]companied by his brother who is [illegible]scribed as a convert to the Dou[illegible] scheme, recently attended a lar[illegible] attended public meeting at which [illegible]fessor Copland spoke before a crit[illegible] audience who engaged him in a [illegible]tempered debate. There are now a[illegible] half a dozen journals in Australia [illegible] Britain which express, editorially, [illegible] financial policy associated with the na[illegible] of Major Douglas. *The New Age* [illegible]cently printed Professor Copland's a[illegible]ciams in considerable detail, in succes[illegible] issues, and afterwards published a re[illegible] "The New and Old Economics" may [illegible] ordered through this office, price 25 ce[illegible]

* * *

In an Edmonton despatch describ[illegible] the trial of persons arrested in connect[illegible] with the recent "hunger march", it [illegible] announced that a former member of [illegible] Alberta Provincial Police had joined [illegible] Communist party two or three ye[illegible] ago as part of his official duties a[illegible] policeman. The despatch made [illegible] pleasant reading—as unpleasant as [illegible] revelation, a year or two ago, that [illegible] member of the R.C.M.P. in other pa[illegible] of Canada had been similarly emplo[illegible] in spying under the pretense of comra[illegible]ship. One had hoped that this sort [illegible] thing would not occur in Alberta. Wh[illegible] it occurred in the R.C.M.P. a vigor[illegible] protest was made in behalf of him[illegible] and his colleagues by J. S. Woodwor[illegible] M.P. Let it be noted that Mr. Woo[illegible]worth has no liking for Commun[illegible] methods and has in fact been attac[illegible] frequently and unfairly by Communi[illegible] He boldly took his stand, however, [illegible] the issue of principle.

I clipped an editorial which appea[illegible] in the Ottawa Citizen (a Southam pap[illegible] at that time). It read in part as follo[illegible]

"In Russia long ago, when the C[illegible] still ruled, it was the practice of [illegible] police to use the agent provocateur [illegible] spy upon the revolutionists. The ge[illegible] so employed would pose as sympathi[illegible] with the doctrines of the [illegible] extremists and get into their organ[illegible]tions. By pretending to be 'comra[illegible] in agreement with the yearnings of [illegible] deluded revolutionaries, the agent [illegible]vocateur would obtain information [illegible] damaging nature and then [illegible] betray his 'comrades' to his police [illegible] masters. However much one dislike[illegible] communists and their teachings, [illegible] agent provocateur was looked upo[illegible] those days as one of the lowest for[illegible] human life. A spy in war time [illegible] considered a knight in armor com[illegible] with the agent provocateur. To [illegible] Anglo-Saxon mind the police spy-

(Continued on page 7)

LIBRARY

SUBSCRIPTION

.....$1.00

.....10 cents

mittances by money order or postal
cannot accept responsibility for cur-
ered through the mail.

of Address.—When ordering a change
the former as well as the present
uld be given; otherwise the change
be made.

CIRCULATION

paid circulation, year ending
ber 1st, 1932 61,277

Managing Director
NORMAN F. PRESTLEY

THE U.F.A.

Published on the 1st of each month by
THE U.F.A. LIMITED
Langdon Building
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Official Organ of
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA
THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL
THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL
THE ALBERTA EGG AND POULTRY POOL
THE ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE
THE ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE OIL POOL

Editor
W. NORMAN SMITH

ADVERTISING

(Commercial Display) ..... 20c per agate line
($4.90 per inch)

No discount for time or space

Classified ..... 1c per word prepaid

New copy must reach us 5 days in advance of publication to insure insertion.

No advertisements taken for liquor, patent medicine, or speculative investment schemes. None other than reliable advertisements will be knowingly accepted. Readers will render a favor by advising us promptly of unsatisfactory dealings with advertisers.

ADVERTISING MANAGER
A. M. TURNER

Business Representative: E. ROSS

2 CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 2nd, 1933 No. 1

Principal Contents

	Page
ING ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE U.F.A.	1
THE WAY	2
	3
U.F.A. CONFERENCE	4
ION OF U.F.A. CONFERENCE ON WHEAT	5
SYSTEM TO SUCCEED CAPITALISM	5
OF FREEDOM!	6
ER, APATHY, OBSTACLES TO PROGRESS	6
ARTS OF FARM MACHINERY	7
.F. AND THE PRESS	8
OF A PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT	9
WHEAT POOL SECTION	10
TIONS OF ALBERTA WHEAT POOL CONVENTION	10
N OF THE UNITED FARM WOMEN	18
S BIRTH PANGS OF A NEW ERA	18
OF U.F.W.A. ANNUAL CONVENTION	19
UNION ACTIVITIES	20
F.A." ESSAY CONTEST FOR JUNIORS	20
THE LOCAL	30
IONS FOR THE ANNUAL CONVENTION	22
CONVENTIONS OF CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATIONS	24
FINANCIAL SYSTEM DOOMED	27
THE ORGANIZATION	28
CONVENTION OF LETHBRIDGE FEDERAL C.A.	33
ATIVE COMMITTEE'S BULLETIN	36
ALBERTA) WOUND UP	36

EDITORIAL

THE COMING CONVENTION

iew of the exceptional importance of three or ues, it has been suggested by a correspondent e program of the Annual Convention should be nged so as to give these items the right of way, g aside, if necessary, all resolutions of a minor He expresses the opinion that the four major ions should take place on (a) the need for funda- change in the present socio-economic and al system; (b) temporary measures of relief to ght while preparations are being made for funda- change; (c) the relationship of the organized eople to other social units. (This, of course, has portant bearing on (a), since fundamental change be brought about by a single social unit working ; and (d) problems of our own organization.

elieve," he writes, "that to carry out the program other way would be a grave error at this time, and he Convention should give its officers sufficient to enable them to arrange for those four sub- to have precedence over all others. In other , we should make a clear-cut statement of what we believe to be necessary and then concern ourselves about how to get it."

* * *

There is much force in this contention. That the Convention will give the necessary authority can hardly be in doubt.

* * *

BARTER

Whenever any plan emerges which does seem to hold out hope of providing a market for a part of the Canadian farmers' surplus, somebody at Ottawa gently drops it into the nearest waste paper basket. It may be that the bartering of aluminum for Russian oil was a simpler matter than it would have been to arrange the proposed exchange of cattle. At any rate it can fairly be said that in these matters agriculture fails to get the breaks.

* * *

"Technocracy" displeases two classes of people—those who stand for maintenance of the existing financial system at all costs, and those who say contemptuously in letters to the daily press (we have received none of this character): "We knew it all before." Of course the developments of today were predicted in their broad outlines by Marx and others. What "Technocracy" does is to demonstrate from engineering practice the soundness of conclusions that many men had previously reached theoretically.

* * *

"Technocracy" brings a message of hope for those who can read the signs of the times. Some newspapers and some commentators seem to regard with fear the prospect of realizing higher standards of living and increased leisure.

* * *

I firmly believe that we can avoid a rapid spread of bloody and perhaps futile revolution on our continent if all open-minded people will frankly admit the failure of the present order, cease to defend it, and turn with enthusiasm to the building of a new order, where the human rights of the many rather than the success of a few will be the major principle at the centre of society.—S. G. Inman, in *The World Tomorrow*.

* * *

"Censorships exist ostensibly to stamp out error and vice; their real purpose, however, is to stamp out the truth."—E. D. Martin, in *Liberty*.

150846

December U.F.A. Conference Deals with Many Urgent Issues

Definite Recommendations Made for Legislation to Protect Farm People in Grave Crisis —U.F.A. Association Minutes and Plans of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Among Subjects Dealt With

Surveying the wide field of economic and social problems confronting the farming industry in Western Canada in the gravest period in its history,—the problems of farm indebtedness; the necessity for new legislation to protect the debtor; the problem of markets, of relief, and many others—a conference between the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Executives, the Provincial Government and private members of the Legislature, and the U.F.A. members of the Federal Parliament, held in Edmonton on December 28th, 29th and 30th, reached important conclusions upon a number of these major issues, paving the way to action in both Provincial and Federal fields.

Matters concerning the welfare of the U.F.A. movement were discussed at length; as well as the plans and policy of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—the new nation-wide movement which is rapidly gaining in strength and influence in all parts of Canada, and the formation of which has been approved by all the constituent bodies whose annual conventions have been held since the August conference when the Federation was provisionally organized, as well as by the United Farmers of Manitoba and the United Farmers of Ontario.

Conference Well Attended

The conference was attended by all members of the U.F.A. Executive with the exception of President Robert Gardiner, and J. K. Sutherland, both of whom were unable to be present owing to illness. Mr. Gardiner and D. M. Kennedy, M.P., were the only Federal members who were unable to attend, while all the Provincial members except W. H. Bailey of Peace River were present. Premier Brownlee and Hon. R. G. Reid presided alternately during the three days' sessions. The spirit of the discussion was exceptionally fine throughout, and the conference was undoubtedly one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the movement.

On the opposite page we print the important resolution on wheat marketing, which was the outcome of an exhaustive discussion of this problem in its many aspects. Various proposals which have been advanced in the press were examined in detail, and the resolution, passed unanimously, represents the considered judgment of the Conference.

Debtor and Creditor Problems

With reference to the problem of debtor and creditor, the conference approved the decisions of the recent conference of Western Premiers in Winnipeg, when it was decided to recommend the adoption by legislation in all three Provinces of a principle which has been embodied in the Manitoba Debt Adjustment Act. This provides that no action may be instituted by any creditor without the consent of a Debt Adjustment Board; thus reversing the present practice under which it is necessary in Saskatchewan and Alberta for the debtor to take the initiative in seeking protection under the act. One effect of the proposed change will be to prevent judgment being obtained and a crop being seized before the debtor's ability to pay has been fully ascertained.

Discussion on this subject brought before the Conference much information in the possession of the members, upon the prevailing conditions in this Province. It was productive of fruitful suggestions for the better protection of the people in the face of the ruinous fall in prices and its consequent impoverishment of the farmers. It was pointed out that a bigger problem even than that of debt adjustment is that of enabling the farmer to continue to operate, and that beyond this is the problem in multitudes of cases, of maintaining a home in being. The problem of the small trader who enables the farmer to carry on, but, not being a preferred creditor, is today in a position of exceptional difficulty, was raised by one of the members. It was urged that in the face of the present emergency contractual rights must at times be set aside. The necessity and inevitability of a heavy scaling down of debts was pointed out by various members who took part in the discussion.

The conference was informed that some 18,000 farmers had had dealings with the Debt Adjustment Bureau, who had in many cases carried out negotiations between creditor and debtor successfully, while some 2,200 certificates had been granted.

The need for certain amendments to the Bankruptcy Act of Canada was also considered, and recommendations made in relation to this matter.

Province's Limited Power

The limits of the powers of a Provincial Government to deal with a number of matters of vital concern to the farm people and others who have been reduced to distressful conditions were explained to the Conference, and it was pointed out that a Provincial Government in Canada has much less power than either a State of the Australian Commonwealth or a State of the Union south of the 49th parallel. This subject is dealt with more fully on page 9, where sections of the British North America Act in which the powers of the Dominion and Provincial Governments of defined, are quoted in full. In Australia the individual States have authority over such matters as interest and bankruptcy, and can in fact deal with any matter not specifically reserved under the constitution to the Commonwealth Government. In Canada the position is reversed.

The Conference approved of plans of the Government for tax consolidation, as agreed upon at the recent inter-Provincial meeting. The tax funding or consolidation plan involves the spreading of arrears in rural districts over a period of six years, including 1932. Payments will be light at the beginning, rising gradually according to a definite scale. The tax funding plan was originated by the Alberta Government, and accepted by the representatives of the Governments of the other Prairie Provinces.

Other matters discussed included subjects that may be considered at the coming conference at Ottawa, such as unemployment insurance, the medical necessities of certain rural districts, as well as the problem of the unemployed in the urban areas, automobile licens and gasoline tax.

Resolution of Edmonton U.F.A. Conference on Wheat Problem

The following resolution drawn up by a committee consisting of H. R. Spencer, M.P., Donald Cameron, M.L.A., and Norman F. Priestley, was unanimously adopted by the December U.F.A. Conference in Edmonton:

This conference of the U.F.A. representatives, considering the general economic situation, expresses the conviction that among the outstanding problems of Canada is that of wheat marketing. It is quite apparent that we are confronted with a very large carry-over from the crop of 1932. It is also apparent that the policy of encouraging wheat production on the part of European and other consuming countries is being and will continue to be carried out, thus involving inevitable failure to sell enormous quantities of Canada's principal product, except at ruinously low prices.

With these considerations in view, we recommend and urge:

1. The Dominion Government to take immediate steps to place the Canadian wheat exporter in a position to compete in world markets by bringing the Canadian dollar to an approximate parity in international exchange with the money of our chief competitors;

2. That the Governments of the three Prairie Provinces confer with the Dominion Government on the desirability of the formation of a Dominion Wheat Marketing Board with powers similar to those of the Canada Wheat Board of 1919-1920;

3. The calling of a conference of the chief wheat exporting countries to consider the whole problem of production and marketing;

4. The Dominion Government, acting in conjunction with the Governments of the Prairie Provinces, to set up an authoritative body to survey the whole field of wheat production and marketing for Canada;

5. That the Dominion Government explore the possibilities of bartering wheat for other products with wheat consuming countries and to this end establish agencies where necessary.

In outlining the above we are cognizant of the fact that the recommendations as set forth are not in themselves a solution of all the economic problems that confront us, but we offer them as being necessary for the carrying on of the business and life of our communities until more fundamental adjustments are made.

A Social System to Succeed Capitalism

New Pamphlet by William Irvine, M.P., in Interpretation of U.F.A. Policy

Reviewed by AMELIA TURNER

As an interpretation of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and its policy, William Irvine, M.P., has written recently a 48-page pamphlet entitled "Co-operation or Catastrophe." Those who know Mr. Irvine's powers as a writer and speaker will not need the assurance that this is a very readable little book providing some entertainment as well as a clear and forceful presentation of the case for the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In a foreword Mr. Irvine writes:

"The Co-operative Commonwealth, as a social system to succeed Capitalism, should not be confused with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. The latter is an instrument for the purpose of working toward the objective of a Co-operative Commonwealth, and as such may not accept the views hereinafter set forth. The writer is not authorized to outline the program of that movement, but, as a member of it, he states his own views with respect to the present economic situation as well as to the future of society, in the hope that, even if such views do not meet with universal acceptance on the part of the Federation, they will at least assist its leaders to clarify their own opinions on the issues discussed."

Mr. Irvine deals with his subject under four general heads—The Case Against Capitalism, The Apologia for Capitalism, The Case for the Commonwealth, Capitalism versus Socialism. He states that capitalism has been placed on the defensive; concedes its great achievement, discusses its objective, describes how it divides the national income, and gives reasons for his belief that the capitalist system is breaking up and cannot be repaired.

Under the second heading, the conventional reasons for the "depression" are subjected in turn to close examination in the light of cold reason, to biting irony, to playful ridicule and to smashing attack, to emerge at the end of the chapter in a tattered and forlorn condition.

The case for the Commonwealth is very clearly and forcefully put forward. One of the questions put by Mr. Irvine and convincingly answered in the affirmative, is "Can Labor and Farmers Vote Together?"

The inescapable necessity for every individual member of society to range himself either for or against the new order is emphasized in Mr. Irvine's closing chapter. He discusses the reasons impelling various groups and classes of people to cling to the old system, on the one hand, or to align themselves with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, on the other. In the first division are included "financiers and those who through finance have become owners of the natural resources and the means of wealth production"; the daily press, indirectly controlled through financial influence; those who have been left small incomes or who have made small investments, among the latter some who, "apparently having a great fear that they will not be buried when they die, have invested their savings for funeral expenses, and so cling to the system like an impoverished limpet"; and the ignorant "who do what they are told out of fear, or habit, or both."

In the opposite camp, Mr. Irvine classifies the intellectuals, "who know history and the forces by and through which systems come and go"; "those who condemn Capitalism because of its unethical and unjust fruits"; those who are actuated by love for humanity and sympathy for the unfortunate masses; and, finally, the rank and file of labor people and farmers who "are conscious that Capitalism has dispossessed them of the fruits of their toil."

"When the roll is called at the next election," Mr. Irvine concludes, "on which side will you take your stand? Conservatives and Liberals are allied armies under capitalism. A vote for either of these parties, unless a change of heart and mind and policy takes place before that time, will be a vote for Capitalism. The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation stands for a new co-operative system, and is prepared to defend that stand, historically, scientifically, ethically, or humanely."

Altogether, this booklet is well worth reading both by those who still feel that the prevailing economic system can be made to function, and by those who are convinced of the inevitability of the inauguration of a new system.

"Co-operation or Catastrophe" can be secured from the U.F.A. Central Office, from the publishers, P.O. Box 396, Ottawa, or from the author, price ten cents a copy.

THE COMMONWEALTH

By Andrew Gibb in *Toronto Star*

Out of the west comes the call for a co-operative commonwealth. It is but logical that the people of the plains should lead the way. They who pushed out into new territory, the spear-head of our civilization, speedily adapting themselves to strange surroundings, have still the pioneering spirit to venture new paths in the economic wilderness of today. They who have changed the grassy prairies into smiling stretches of grain and substantial cities now find themselves tricked by fate, denied their promised land, and are preparing to trek anew a strange allurring trail.

O, Bells of Freedom

O, Bells of Freedom, rouse the sleeping world
Ere into Chaos all are blindly hurled!
Rouse Thought and Conscience from their smug content
While waves of Ruin lap their laggard feet.
Awaken Mind, the Master, ere it be too late
To salvage his great Masterpiece, The State.
Stir the unthinking, rouse the selfish hearts
To save fair Justice ere her life departs!

Where Plenty laughs stark Hunger begs for Bread—
The Toilers' harvest idlers reap instead;
While millions starve the Earth is gorged with food.
The ill-got spoil of Mammon's blatant brood.
Where lights are low in homes of dark Despair
The favored wastrel flaunts his golden fare.
O, Bells of Freedom, call just men to wake,
The wavering fate of millions is at stake!

O, Bells of Freedom, fling thy tones afar
To every land where Want and Misery are;
Each tone a torch, each torch a tongue of flame
To cry the condemnation of Earth's shame—
The shame of millions holding empty hands
While Plenty throbs like pulse beats through the lands;
The shame of riches heaped for favored few
While Want and Base Life's thronging roadsides strew—

The shame of laws which draw a severing line
'Twixt rich and poor, 'twixt sinner and divine—
The shame of creeds, Christ's name upon their lips
While in their acts Christ is in dark eclipse!

O, Bells of Freedom, thrill the earth's dull ear
With trampled millions who have banished Fear—
The brave, stern millions who have drunk the lees
Of Deep Injustice, as did Socrates.
Rouse up the sluggard from his snugged estate,
Shriek in his soul this Menace to his fate—
Ask of his empty hands, his stifled brain
Why Life's long toil to others gives the Gain;

Why is he helpless, naked, staggering and blind
While Earth is rich with Blessings for Mankind?
O, Bells of Freedom, bid the masses rise,
Ring clarion notes, unto the echoing skies!
Drive from the Temple of the tottering State
The Thieves whom Christ lashed in his holy hate;
From out this Chaos, choked with Hate and Lust,
Call MEN to build a Temple of the Just!

Langdon, December 10th, 1932. —BERT HUFFMAN.

Ignorance, Apathy, Fear—Chief Obstacles to Progress

E. J. Garland, M.P., Addresses L.S.R.

"No longer could the responsibility of providing for the needs of mankind be left to individual cunning and greed, declared E. J. Garland, in an address to a large [illegible] Central United Church, Calgary, recently, under the auspices of the League for Social Reconstruction.

"I believe that within this generation all of us can enjoy an existence of plenty, greater than that of the most fortunate individuals of past ages," said Mr. Garland, "and it is folly to say that we have not the intelligence to solve the problem of distribution of this plenty. If we are a Christian community, we cannot long suffer the shame of seeing men sent to prison for not being able to find work, as I recently suffered when looking on at a Toronto police court."

Obstacles to progress, in Mr. Garland's opinion, were ignorance, apathy, fear, and the difficulty of planning under a system in which everybody's business was nobody's business; another was the fact that education was still based on the old economics. Many of the younger professors in Canadian Universities, however, were now assailing the system.

The problem was not one of employment, but of distribution of plenty, and, concluded Mr. Garland, we were better equipped than ever before to handle the situation, both intellectually and materially.

Alex Calhoun, President of the Calgary Branch of the L.S.R., was chairman.

HUXLEY TO GRAINGER

William Irvine, M.P., was the evening speaker at the annual meeting of the Huxley to Grainger U.F.A. District Association, held at Huxley recently, and there was a large attendance to hear his address on the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation.

The present capitalist system, sometimes referred to as the industrial system and sometimes as the competitive system, had been in existence some 150 years, said Mr. Irvine; it must eventually give way to another more fitted to changed conditions. There was nothing alarming or unnatural about this—it was just a step in human evolution. The speaker enumerated several reasons why there was no possibility of patching or bolstering up the prevailing system: the need for foreign markets, the need for fields for investment, and the pyramiding of debts.

Speaking of the C.C.F., Mr. Irvine explained that it was still in the formative stages, but that, recognizing the impotency of party politics, an attempt was being made to mobilize farmer and labor organizations, with others of similar aims, into one unit of power. Broadly speaking, the objective of the C.C.F. was to take control of production and distribution.

East and West Calgary Federal Election

George Wall, of Beddington, was re-elected president of the East and West Calgary U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association, at the annual convention held in the Public Library, Calgary, on December 16th. The other members of this executive were also re-elected, with the exception of Mrs. Scholefield, who has resigned, moving to Edmonton to live. W. H. Evans succeeds her as secretary. Mrs. O. Short is vice-president and Ray Wood, Arthur Shuttleworth and John Lund are the other members of the executive.

Although the membership of the U.F.A. was less than in some previous years, the energy shown in many Locals was never stronger, and the organization as a whole never more fully alive, declared Norman F. Priestley in an address to the delegates. He had just concluded a speaking tour in the south of the Province, with Premier Brownlee, and was quite sure that the U.F.A. Government was not by any means in disrepute with the rank and file of the organization, as some opposition factions would have the public believe.

Ten years ago the U.F.A. Members of Parliament had clearly envisioned the general trend of the social system, said Mr. Priestley; today, the trend was close to the forecast, because it was not just happening but was following a natural sequence. Today, as then, he felt that the Members in Ottawa were the key to the situation.

Mr. Priestley also dealt with the steady growth of the co-operative purchasing activities of the organization. Only staple lines had been handled so far, in which the element of individual taste did not enter largely.

William Irvine, M.P., in a very powerful address to the convention, said the fruits of capitalism were the ability to produce in abundance; the concentration of more and more wealth in the hands of the few and less and less in the hands of the many; a growing army of unemployed, and an over-burdening debt. "We of our group at Ottawa do not pretend to know just what form the system will take which will supplant capitalism," he said. "But we are convinced that it must be an entirely new thing, not a revamped capitalism, and that it will be a step toward the goal of production for service rather than for profit. So we are trying to bring about a new vision and a new energy toward this goal," he concluded.

OLDS CONSTITUENCY CONVENTION

The present economic situation and the part which the United Farmers of Alberta had played, and should play in the future, in bettering conditions, was the topic discussed by speakers at the annual

convension of Olds U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association. The meeting was held in the Elks' Hall, Olds, on December 28th, when delegates from Locals in all parts of the constituency were in attendance.

During the day addresses were given by Col. C. W. Robinson, formerly of Munson, now of Calgary, by F. S. Grisdale, M.L.A., and by Ronald Pye, U.F.A. Director.

At the evening session G. G. Coote, M.P., was the speaker. He declared that there was actually a shortage of money in the world, and that those who maintained that "there was just as much money as ever" were wrong. He advocated the abandonment of the gold standard as a step in the right direction. This had been done in Australia, with the result that Australian farmers were getting 60 cents to 70 cents a bushel for their wheat, as compared with prices of 25 to 30 cents in Canada. The purchasing power of the Australian "dollar" was greater than that of the Canadian dollar.

Sidney B. Hepburn, Huxley, was elected president, Harry L. Taggart, Olds, vice-president, and W. H. Hoppins, Huxley, secretary. In addition the following were named as directors: L. Russell, Trochu; C. E. Maddox and J. J. Miller, Huxley; Dan Williams, E. Bigelow and T. Jones, Trochu; Sam Boyd and Mrs. Bellamy, Olds; J. Hinghetler, Bowden; W. A. Jones, Eagle Hill; Robert MacKay, Lobley; and Walter Herbert, Westerdale.

NOTES BY THE WAY

(Continued from page 5)

was and remains the most repugnant of creatures. . . . . a contemptible object. This is only true when he poses as a comrade of sincere if deluded men. All that needs to be said at this time is that despite Russia's agent provocateurs the Reds were not suppressed. They were only driven further underground. Russia today is the only country in the world where the revolutionaries are in control."

One Per Cent Pay Income Tax

(From The *Nation*, New York)

While we are ~~[illegible]~~ ing whose capacity to pay what, it may be helpful to glance at the latest statistics of income which have just been issued by the Federal treasury. Fewer than 1.2 per cent of the population had incomes in 1931 sufficient to require the payment of federal income taxes. Their taxable net income totaled about $13,000,000,000, as against $25,000,000,000 in 1929. The number of taxable returns was 25 per cent less in 1931 than in 1930, and the total reported net income was 23.17 per cent less. Income tax payments for 1931 will total about $240,000,000 as compared with the juey billion paid in 1929. So it will be seen that your Uncle Shylock isn't so flush himself. However, those who have been deriding Huey Long's complaint about the concentration of wealth might pause to note that one one-thousandth of all those making returns had more than one-twentieth of the reported net income, that there are seventy-five Americans in these days of famine who had net incomes of more than $1,000,000 each last year, and that the fortunate four at the very top averaged more than $9,500,000 each. (Don't ask me—I don't know the names.) It is true that after a hard-hearted and rapacious government had finished taxing them, there remained only an average of $8,123,178 for each. Four persons with nearly ten millions a year, and more than ten million persons tramping the streets—these are the fruits of "rugged individualism!" I should not care to be one of those four any more than I should care to be one of the ten million.

* * *

Nevertheless, I dare say these four are very well satisfied with themselves. The self-assurance of American millionaires is something for future historians and psychiatrists to ponder. For example, a number of them met in New York three weeks ago and solemnly decided to launch what may be described as an American fascist movement. This particular hocus pocus was sponsored by Walter P. Chrysler, the automobile manufacturer, Thomas L. Chadbourne, the New York lawyer who attempted unsuccessfully to form an international cartel to control sugar production, and Edward F. Hutton, a broker. With an optimism which would be inspiring under other circumstances, Chrysler underwrote the project for $150,000, and eleven of his fellow-conniverv coughed up $5,000 each. The prime objects of this comic-opera movement, as explained to those invited to participate, are: (1) repeal of the anti-trust laws to permit big business to "govern itself" (meaning, of course, to govern the country); and (2) to reduce government expenses and "improve methods of taxation" (meaning, of course, to substitute a sales tax for high taxes on large incomes). In support of the suggestion that these gentlemen actually take their movement seriously, I can only point to the fact that they have put up their money. It hardly seems to constitute a serious threat to our present political and industrial system, but there is no reason why the Department of Justice should not look into it. It is rather significant that the eminently practical boys who represent the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington hastily refused to have any truck with the American Mussolinis. They don't even wish to be seen talking to them.

First Visitor: "My dear, these cakes are as hard as a stone."

Second Visitor: "I know. Didn't you hear her say, 'Take your pick,' when she handed them around?"

Agnes Macphail, M.P., to Address Convention

Agnes Macphail, M.P., will speak at the evening session of the U.F.A. Annual Convention on Wednesday, January 18th, at 8 p.m.

The sessions of the Convention will be broadcast over CFCN as follows: Tuesday morning, 10 to 12:30 o'clock, when the annual addresses of the president, Robert Gardiner, M.P., the presidents of the U.F.W.A., Mrs. A. R. Ware, and the president of the Junior Branch, Wilfred Hoppins, will be given; Tuesday afternoon, 2 to 5:30 o'clock, and Tuesday evening, 8 to 10:30 o'clock.

On Monday evening, delegates and visitors to the Convention will be entertained at the Palliser Hotel. There will be a musical program followed by dancing.

Repair Parts on Farm Machinery

Following up previous representations made to Premier Bennett, Mr. Priestley has written in part as follows:

The Executive Committee of the U.F.A. is much concerned about the cost of repairs for farm implements. We are informed that the effect of Memorandum No. 330 issued on May 25th by the Department of National Revenue was to raise the duty on plow shares, and other plow parts, from 10% to 25%; on binder and mower parts from 6% to 26%; on harrow parts from 7½% to 25% and on hay tool parts from 10% to 25%.

Enquiries by our Committee at local points in Alberta and here in Calgary elicit the information that the new tariff imposts discriminate seriously against independent manufacturers and practically give a monopoly to a few Canadian manufacturers and a few American manufacturers operating in Canada at the expense of the farmer.

The price of plow shares made by the manufacturers of the plow a few years ago in Western Canada was about $9.00 to $10.00 per pair. With the introduction of independent plow shares this price has been reduced to between $4.70 and $5.20 per pair. At the present time a 12 inch original share costs $2.60, the independent share $2.35; a 14 inch share is $2.85 for the original and $2.60 for the independent.

Our Committee finds that it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure repair parts for certain machines which have been widely sold in Western Canada and which would continue in use for many years if parts could be secured.

We respectfully submit that every effort should be made by your Government to enable the Canadian farmer to face world competition and that an essential part of such effort would be the reduction of costs of machinery repairs.

"Swine Production in Alberta" and "Self-Feeding Grains for Finishing Calves" are the titles of two pamphlets issued recently by the Department of Animal Husbandry of the University of Alberta.

In the Congressional Election

Voter—Congratulations. You certainly made yourself clear on the liquor question.

Politician (startled)—Did I?

"You sure did, sir."

"Heavens! What a blunder!"

In Reverse Gear

Accused—I was not doing forty miles an hour—nor twenty—nor even ten—in fact, when the officer came up I was almost at a standstill.

Magistrate—I must stop this or you will be barking into something. Ten dollars.

Dad's Good Memory

Jimmy—Dad must have been up to all sorts of mischief when he was a boy like me.

"What makes you think so?" asked his mother.

Jimmy looked very thoughtful.

"Well," he went on, "he always knows exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know where I'm going and what I've been doing."

The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and the Press

Friendly Comment on the C.C.F. Which Most Western Daily Newspapers Choose to Ignore

While most Western daily papers, following the lead of the financial press of Canada, are vigorously opposing the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—paying an indirect compliment to the new movement which they fear, by devoting many columns of space to editorial attack—the aims of the Federation have been given a friendly reception in periodicals which our own dailies seldom quote.

The Montreal Witness—one of the most widely-known papers in Canada, with an honorable history and tradition made under the direction of an honorable and public-spirited family—remarks that the recent action of some leading Liberals who depicted the Federation as a "sort of bogy man to frighten off respectable and responsible people" has not encouraged co-operation with the Liberals in C.C.F. quarters, while since "the excitable Col. Price," Attorney-General of Ontario (and of course a Conservative), has taken to labelling the Federation—and practically all who differ from his view of capitalistic society with abusive tags, "there is not a great deal of difference in the official attitude of both parties to the new body." *The Witness* adds: "What is certain is that the vast inarticulate multitude of sufferers from the prevailing economic paralysis, facing another gloomy winter of discontent, are not going to be frightened by opprobrious tags away from any departure that promises relief."

We print below other brief extracts from recent editorial and other references to the Federation movement. It should be explained that *The New Outlook* from which we quote is an organ of the United Church of Canada, published in Toronto. (*The New Outlook* from which we quoted in our last issue in the article on Technocracy is another publication—a monthly magazine printed in New York.)

THE TIDE RISES

(*Farmers' Sun*, Toronto, December 1st, 1932)

The compelling logic of circumstances produced the decisions of the annual meeting of the United Farmers of Ontario. Co-operative reorganization, political action, affiliation with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, each of these, however strong the debate, and however great the first inertia, was the consequence of circumstances which permitted no other decision. The tide was flowing. It swept all before it.

Time and again the issues seemed in doubt. It would have been idle to prophesy. But when the arguments were heard, and the vote was put, there seemed no other way to vote. Courageous and aggressive action was urgent. It was taken.

The condition of agriculture produced the manifesto of the U.F.O. The manifesto of the U.F.O. was meaningless if it was not to be carried out. To carry it out, political action was commanded. And once the principle of political action was established, the logic of co-operating with similar farm organizations in the Commonwealth Federation was unanswerable. The result was the overwhelming vote again to take up arms against a sea of troubles and by opposing end them. There was doubt, there was wavering. In the end, there was decisiveness. Each action taken was inevitable action. Each was inevitable because there was no other immediate and practicable course. The farmers of Ontario wanted new principles, new methods, new hope. They rebuffed counsels of delay; they turned their backs upon hesitancy and caution; they moved vigorously forward.

A week ago the Ontario farm movement appeared dormant, if not defunct. Today it has proved its vitality, it has demonstrated that it can attract young and competent farmers, and that it is not to be intimidated but led by new ideas.

In its manifesto, in its affiliation with the Commonwealth Federation the Ontario farm movement broke with the past. It broke with the liberalism of the nineteenth century, and strode into the collectivist philosophy of the twentieth. It accepted a new political philosophy, a new political platform, a new conception of the limits of state and collective action. It embarked upon a policy of reform not to rehabilitate but to replace the present economic system. Its policy now is more than reformation. It is transformation.

* * *

FOR A CHANGED SOCIAL ORDER

(From *The New Outlook*, December 7th, 1932)

In this day of new movements, mergers and alignments one almost ceases to be easily surprised. And yet thousands of Canadian citizens read their morning papers on December 1st with something akin to amazement. Not for a generation had the city of Toronto or the Province of Ontario witnessed a more enthusiastic or more significant meeting than that which was held in Hygeia Hall on the last night of November, 1932. Packed into every available seat, standing and even squatting in the aisles, lined deeply around walls and passages, overflowing into a second great hall and overflowing that again by hundreds, United Farmers of Ontario, Toronto Laborites and a vast crowd of sympathizers gathered to hear about the newly-launched Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. The gathering, which in numbers and enthusiasm far surpassed even the wildest dreams of its promoters, heard James S. Woodsworth, M.P., leader of the movement, William Irvine, M.P., Agnes Macphail, M.P., Robert Gardiner, M.P., the Rev. Dr. Salem G. Bland, and the chairman, T. Cruden, expound the principles of the new party, which calls for a changed social order by a bloodless revolution—the establishment in Canada of a co-operative commonwealth in which the basic principle will be regulated production, distribution and exchange for supplying human needs instead of making profits. The speaking was of the highest quality throughout, hundreds standing through four solid hours with cheerful fortitude to hear men—and a woman—who knew their subject, making a serious, brilliant and Christian effort to point the way to a social order in which the men, women and children will be set at the very heart of the nation and their safety and happiness be the first consideration of industry and politics. The Toronto press devoted unusually large space to the event, reporting accurately and fully all the speeches, whilst radio carried the message of the meeting far and wide to eager listeners.

(Continued on page 20)

What Are the Powers of a Provincial Government Under the Canadian Constitution?

Powers of Dominion Parliament and of Provinces Set Forth in B. N. A. Act—Province Has No Control Over Currency, Banking, Issue of Paper Money, Interest, Legal Tender, and Other Important Financial Matters

What are the powers of a Provincial Government in Canada, and what are the limits of its powers? What matters can it deal with by legislation, and what matters are reserved for the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa? How far can a Provincial Government go in the effort to deal with fundamental problems of social reconstruction?

Much misunderstanding exists upon this subject, and, in consequence, Provincial Governments are frequently asked to introduce legislation dealing with matters over which they have no control, and disappointment follows when the desired action is not taken. In particular, in Alberta, requests are made from time to time for the U.F.A. Government to deal with various financial matters which under the constitution of Canada they have no right to touch.

In order that our readers may have a clear picture of the boundaries of Dominion and Provincial rights in the field of legislation, we print on this page the two sections of the British North America Act in which the powers of the Dominion Parliament and the powers of the Provincial Legislatures are set forth. Another section deals with education, but with this we are not at the moment concerned. (The British North America Act, or the B. N. A. Act as it is often briefly described, is, of course, the constitution of Canada.)

From a glance at the numbered paragraphs of Section 91 below, it will be seen that Currency and Coinage, Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the Issue of Paper Money, Interest, Legal Tender, Bankruptcy and Insolvency are matters expressly reserved to the Dominion Parliament.

It should be noted further, that by Section 91, the Dominion Parliament is given control in all matters which are not by the B. N. A. Act "assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces." In this respect the constitution of Canada is the exact opposite of the constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, where the various States have power to deal with all matters not assigned exclusively to the central Commonwealth Parliament; and to the constitution of the United States of America, where also the States have power in all matters which are not expressly declared to be within the jurisdiction of the central Government at Washington. By reason of these differences in the constitution of the countries mentioned, it is clear, a Canadian Province has in fact an inferior position in matters of legislation from the position occupied by an Australian State or a State of the Republic south of the forty-ninth parallel. It should be stated further that in Canada the Dominion Government possesses power to disallow Provincial statutes which it considers to be unconstitutional.

Sections 91 and 92 of the British North America Act of 1867 deal with the distribution of legislative powers in the Dominion, and read in full as follows:

POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT

91. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of Canada, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces; and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms of this section, it is hereby declared that (notwithstanding anything in this act) the exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say,—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The raising of Money by any Mode or System of Taxation.
4. The borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
5. Postal Service.
6. The Census and Statistics.
7. Militia, Military and Naval Service, and Defence.
8. The fixing of and providing for the Salaries and Allowances of Civil and other Officers of the Government of Canada.
9. Beacons, Buoys, Lighthouses, and Sable Island.
10. Navigation and Shipping.
11. Quarantine and the Establishment and Maintenance of Marine Hospitals.
12. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
13. Ferries between a Province and any British or Foreign Country or between Two Provinces.
14. Currency and Coinage.
15. Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the Issue of Paper Money.
16. Savings Banks.
17. Weights and Measures.
18. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
19. Interest.
20. Legal Tender.
21. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
22. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
23. Copyrights.
24. Indians, and Lands reserved for the Indians.
25. Naturalization and Aliens.
26. Marriage and Divorce.
27. The Criminal Law, except the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the Procedure in Criminal Matters.
28. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Penitentiaries.
29. Such Classes of Subjects as are expressly excepted in the Enumeration of the Classes of Subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

And any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section shall not be deemed to come within the class of matters of a local or private nature comprised in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

EXCLUSIVE POWERS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

92. In each Province the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say,—

1. The Amendment from Time to Time, notwithstanding anything in this act, of the Constitution of the Province, except as regards the office of Lieutenant-Governor.
2. Direct Taxation within the Province in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial Purposes.
3. The borrowing of Money on the sole Credit of the Province.
4. The Establishment and Tenure of Provincial Offices and the Appointment and Payment of Provincial Officers.
5. The Management and Sale of the Public Lands belonging to the Province and of the Timber and Wood thereon.
6. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Public and Reformatory Prisons in and for the Province.
7. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities, and Eleemosynary Institutions in and for the Province, other than Marine Hospitals.
8. Municipal Institutions in the Province.
9. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer, and other Licenses in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial, Local, or Municipal Purposes.
10. Local Works and Undertakings other than such as are of the following classes:—
    (a.) Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals, Telegraphs, and other Works and Undertakings connecting the Province with any other or others of the Provinces, or extending beyond the Limits of the Province;
    (b) Lines of Steam Ships between the Province and any British or Foreign Country;
    (c) Such Works as, although wholly situated within the Province, are before or after their Execution declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general Advantage of Canada or for the Advantage of Two or more of the Provinces.
11. The Incorporation of Companies with Provincial Objects.
12. The Solemnization of Marriage in the Province.
13. Property and Civil Rights in the Province.
14. The Administration of Justice in the Province, including the Constitution, Maintenance, and Organization of Provincial Courts, both of Civil and of Criminal Jurisdiction, and including Procedure in Civil Matters in those Courts.
15. The Imposition of Punishment by Fine, Penalty, or Imprisonment for enforcing any Law of the Province made in relation to any Matter coming within any of the Classes of Subjects enumerated in this Section.
16. Generally all Matters of a merely local or private Nature in the Province.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL SECTION

Proceedings of Alberta Wheat Pool Convention

Following is a report of the proceedings during the annual meeting of the Alberta Wheat Pool delegates which was held during the week commencing November 22nd, 1932.

Promptly at the hour of 10 a.m., H. W. Wood, Chairman of the Board, called the meeting to order and asked the delegates to appoint a chairman of the meeting. A. B. Wood was declared elected as chairman and E. H. Keith and H. F. Nester assistant chairmen.

The Secretary read the Notice under and by virtue of which the meeting was called:

Rafn-Morrison: That the chairman submit a slate of the following committees, of three members each, for the consideration of the meeting:

(a) Order of Business.
(b) Resolutions.—Carried.

The chairman then recommended that the personnel of the Committees above referred to be as follows:

(a) Order of Business: J. K. Sutherland, M. E. Williamson and John D. Madill.

(b) Resolutions: N. D. Stewart, A. W. Fraser and W. S. Morrison.

Hallett-Burton: That any member identified by a sitting delegate as a signer of our First Series or Second Series Contract, be admitted to this meeting on application.

Amendment by Johansen-Ward: That the resolution be amended by deleting therefrom the words "First Series or."—Amendment carried; Motion as amended carried.

The report of the Board of Directors for the fiscal year ending July 15th, 1932, was read by the Secretary. This appeared in full in the last issue of *The U.F.A.*

Holder-Messmer: That the report of the board be adopted. At the suggestion of the chairman the report was discussed clause by clause. At 12:10 the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Tuesday, November 22nd

Business was resumed at 2 p.m. sharp, with E. H. Keith in the chair. Consideration of the report of the Board of Directors was resumed. Following a full discussion of the various sections of the report, Mr. Holder's Motion to adopt the report was put and carried.

Constitutional Set-up and Future Operating Policy

A special report by the Board of Directors containing recommendations in regard to the future constitutional set-up and operating policy, was read as follows:

Gentlemen:

Under existing conditions it seems impossible to evolve any plan looking very far into the future with any certainty that conditions will permit of its being carried out. We favor the adoption of a method which will enable us to carry on in a manner that will permit us to meet emergencies as they arise until conditions become sufficiently settled to make practicable the adoption of some plan covering a period of years.

We therefore recommend that we carry on in accordance with our present arrangement; that Pool Elevators be operated under public license, receiving all grain that may be offered for sale, storage or pooling; that grain that is offered for pooling be received as at present under an agreement to be signed at the time the grain is delivered for pooling, this agreement to contain the necessary provisions presently included by reference to existing wheat contracts.

We further recommend that for purposes of administration the Pool be under the control of the present holders of Second Series Contracts. Under our Constitution every holder of a current marketing contract has a vote, his right to vote ceasing when his contract ceases to be current. His contract is deemed to be current until the expiration of the period under which he has covenanted to deliver his wheat to the Alberta Wheat Pool, this period expiring July 15th, 1933. After that date no Pool member will be entitled to vote unless some change is made in the act or a new marketing agreement is entered into.

We further recommend, therefore, that we obtain such amendment to the Wheat Pool Act as will enable those growers who, at July 15th, 1933, are signers of accepted Second Series Contracts, to continue to vote as they now do notwithstanding that the period for which they agree to deliver their grain may have expired.

Respectfully submitted,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Taylor-Johansen: That the recommendation of the Board with respect to constitutional set-up and future operating policy be adopted.

At the request of the meeting, M. M. Porter, K.C., outlined the circumstances which had prompted the Board in bringing in the recommendations contained in the report.

An amendment was then offered by Sutherland-Messmer: That the Motion to adopt the recommendations of the Board be amended by adding thereto the following words: "after the following paragraph has been added thereto:

> "And we would further recommend that provision be made for extending voting privileges to such new members who are bona fide farmers and who are in a position to deliver wheat for pooling."

Nester-Holmberg: That the discussion on this memorandum be tabled and brought up through the order of business committee at a later date during this Convention.—Carried.

At 4:55 p.m., Mr. Nester took the Chair.

Disposition of Surplus Earnings

The Secretary read a report prepared by the Board containing certain recommendations with regard to the disposition of surplus earnings, as follows:

Gentlemen:

After making provision for interest on our bonded indebtedness and setting up a depreciation reserve, we earned out of our elevator operations in the year ending July 15th, 1932, $375,738.63, which becomes an asset of Alberta Wheat Pool available for any of its purposes.

Our bonded indebtedness is $6,649,000 repayable with interest over a period of twenty years in annual instalments which, inclusive of interest, amount to just in excess of $450,000, details as to principal and interest being disclosed by the attached statement. Having regard to the fact that we handled some forty-two million bushels of grain to make a net earning of $375,738.63, it will be seen that in anything like a short year there is every probability that the earnings in that year will not be adequate to meet the payment called for by our bond. Your Board feels that the risk attendant on such an event is so great that the organization ought to keep available in liquid form a sum of money sufficient to take care of a year's payment against the time that operating conditions preclude us from earning it in the year in which it is due.

The indebtedness on our terminal loan has been reduced to $1,250,000. This debt is callable at any time. In the event that this obligation were called it will be seen that our liquid position would be impaired by the amount necessary to retire the indebtedness, and while our security would be improved to the extent, the liquid funds so necessary for current operations would be depleted.

The money with which we have been buying grain and operating our elevators has come from the banks except to the extent that the liquid assets in our hands have been used for that purpose. The banks thus far have made the advances to us on a guarantee from the Federal Government. While it is agreed that our liquid position is such as to entitle us ordinarily to the necessary credit from the Banks without a guarantee from the Federal Government, we may find it impossible to finance handling operations if our cash reserves are seriously depleted by distribution. There are reasons for believing that a Federal Government guarantee will not be available next year. It is essential, therefore, that our liquid position be maintained in as strong a condition as possible to ensure that the necessary capital can be secured from the banks for next year's operations.

Your Board therefore recommends:

That the net surplus arising out of last season's operations ($375,738.63) be set up as a contingent reserve and retained as an asset in liquid form against contingencies which may arise in future operations and that no distribution or allocation of any such surpluses now on hand be made to members for a period of at least one year.

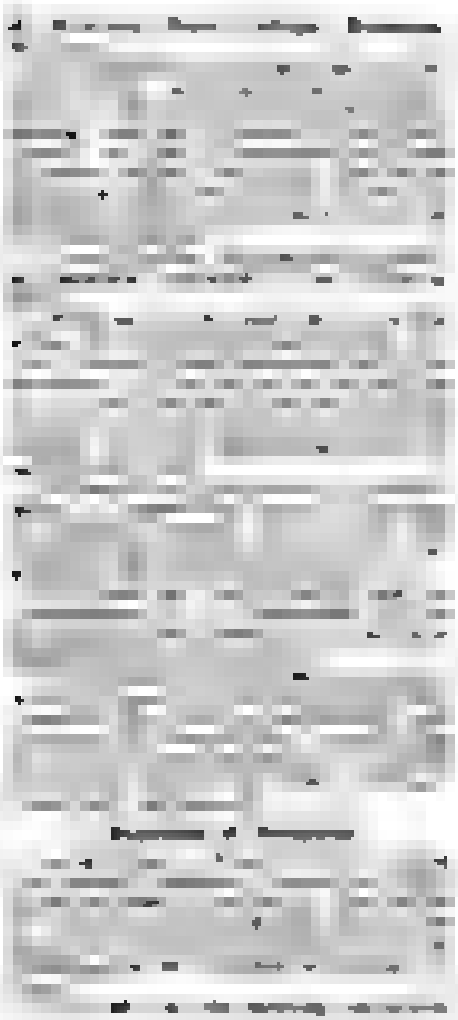
Respectfully submitted,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

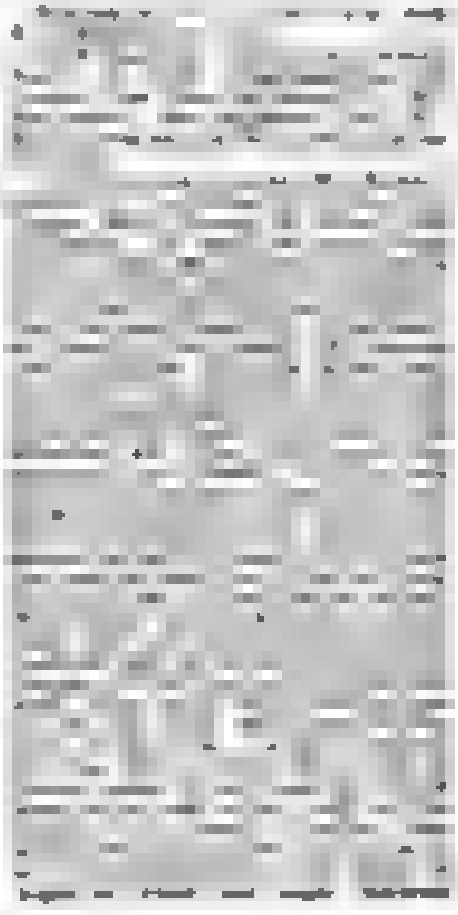
Johansen-Haarstad: That the recommendations of the Board as contained in the report now before us, be adopted.

Mr. Sutherland raised the point as to the payment of interest on reserves of those members who did not participate in the 1929 overpayment, or having so participated, did not receive therefrom an amount equal to the amount of their reserves.

Taylor-Holder: That the discussion on this report be tabled until such time as we have information with respect to the amount of money involved in the payment of interest on that portion of

the coast
in the fol
ed by
using the
r subscri
ge
ge





[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

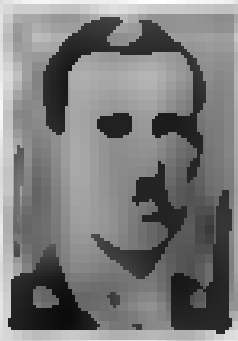
"rue" and by
ing words:
and Delegates
nearest to the

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL SECTION

Little agreement were recently negotiated at Ottawa to greater access to markets while ... soil. Thereof we are unable ... agree- ments on accou ... on rate of exchange ...

this Cob

...



Interests of the United Farm Women

World in Birth Pangs of a New Era

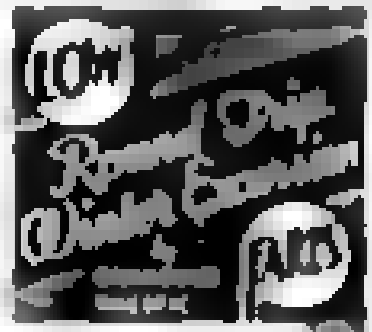
A New Year Message

following through for several [illegible]

Program of the U.F.W.A. Annual Convention

Seasonable Recipes

BIRKS
Diamond Merchants



TO THE
PACIFIC
COAST
EFFECTIVE
UNTIL FEB. 28

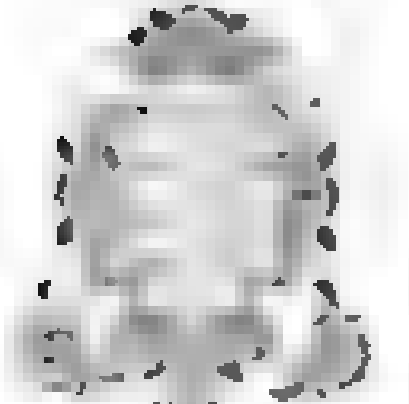
CANADIAN
PACIFIC

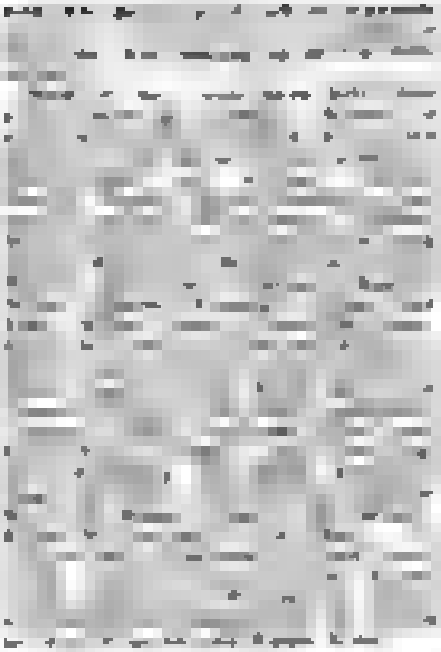
CALGARY
HOTEL YORK

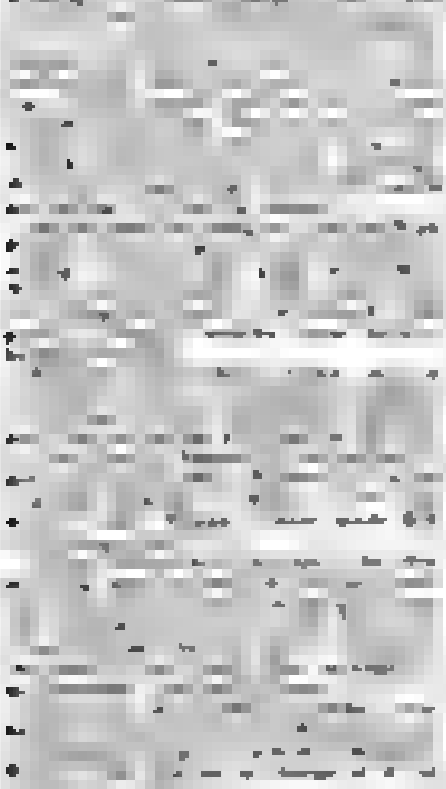
U. F. A. Junior Activities

The U F A Essay Contest for Juniors

The U F A Pattern Department



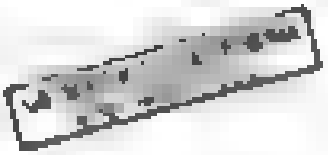




PACIFIC COAST

travel Bargains

Vancouver
Victoria
New Westminster



CANADIAN NATIONAL

The St. Regis
Calgary

Grave Position of Farming Industry Reflected in Resolutions for the U.F.A. Annual Convention

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] status of membership [illegible]

[illegible] of the U.F.A.

[illegible]

Proposals for Dealing Rural Debts

[illegible]

Liens and Mortgages

[illegible]

[illegible] and Drugs

East Calgary

[illegible] by [illegible] for [illegible] the Federal Government to put a normal amount of [illegible]

Larger Municipal Units Desired

[illegible] cipal units is expressed [illegible] and Beaver River Provincial U.F.A.'s and [illegible] Museum U.F.A. On the other hand, Lethbridge [illegible]

should be implemented by adding a Labor member to sit in the Provincial Cabinet. Grand Prairie is in favor of reduction of indemnities of Provincial members, and upward Provincial of reduction of salaries of all Government officials.

Approval of Group Medicine

Group medicine is approved by Zam Calgary Federal and Stettler Provincial, and the latter also asks that chiropractors be given the same rights to practice as medical doctors.

Wainwright Federal asks that lecture services of the Agricultural Department of Extension be given free of charge except in the case of moving picture shows.

Compulsory sterilization of mentally ill is proposed by Cardston Provincial, C.F.A. and Lethbridge Federal asks legislation to reduce measures against soil drifting.

That Provincial Brooks be asked to assign approximately 4 the suggestion of Stony Plain Provincial. Segregation of the urban and rural parts of the Edmonton and Calgary constituencies is to be asked Federal. Redistribution that is asked by East Edmonton Federal. Repeal of the section 98 of the Criminal Code is asked by Stony Plain Provincial. Hughes Provincial have a resolution which would amend the Canada Grain Act by reducing the charges on all elevator services to the actual operating costs.

Reduction of freight rates on grain, on grain and feed and on livestock are urged by Bassano Provincial, Stettler Consolidated Provincial and Lethbridge Federal, respectively.

In addition to the resolutions mentioned above, there will be a number of others, dealing with various subjects of importance to the agricultural industry and to farmers as citizens, will be presented to the Annual Convention.

The institution of a conservation policy for the Province was advocated recently by Hon. R. G. Reid, Minister of Lands and Mines. It is being begun on a comparatively small scale, with a cash expense cost by the growing of seedling coniferous trees at the Oliver farm. Most of the work carried out so far by the patrols, being regarded as a form of rural relief. There are now at the Oliver farm some 500,000 lodge pole pines in seed beds, as well as some 300,000 spruce seedlings. About 11,000 of the trees will be available for distribution next spring, as farmers in the parkland districts who are interested in preserving the natural bluffs on their land. It has been found that tuftoid do well on these bluffs and assist in checking soil drifting and evaporation of moisture, so add nothing to adding to the beauty of the countryside.

Suggests a Shower

The argument had been all on Mrs. Brown's side throughout the evening and Brown was distinctly annoyed.

"You seem to think a wife is the best thing nothing is a woman," stormed his wife. "I don't know of anything more annoying."

Her husband peered over the newspaper he had been trying to read.

"No?" he ventured with a rare flash of spark. "What about lack [illegible]?"

COMMUNITY WELFARE ...
is his interest

The manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada Branch in your community is interested in you as in the prosperous growth of your community. Back of his community building endeavours are the combined resources and experience of every Branch of the Bank.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE • TORONTO
FRANK A. BOLPH, President.
Col. J. F. Michie, Vice-President. R. S. Wattie, Vice-President.
A. E. Phipps, General Manager.
230 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

THIS IS TO REMIND YOU

that your entry must be mailed before January 31st, if you wish to share in the BIG CASH PRIZES offered for Grain and Seed at

The World's Grain Exhibition and Conference
REGINA - July 24 to Aug. 5 - 1933

You are also reminded to select and prepare your EXHIBIT SAMPLES which must be in the hands of the Secretary, at Regina, not later than MARCH 1, 1933.

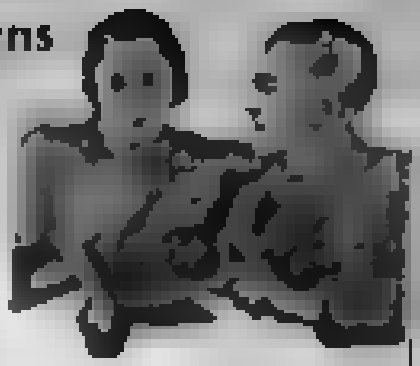
You will have time to get full particulars by writing your Provincial Department of Agriculture, or to The Secretary, Imperial Bank Chambers, Regina. DO IT NOW!

Chairman
National Committee
HON. ROBERT WEIR
Minister of Agriculture
for Canada

Chairman
Provincial Committee
HON. W. C. BUCHANAN
Minister of Agriculture
for Saskatchewan

Recent Conventions of U.F.A. Constituency Associations

"Whatever Happens Our Future Is Secure"



TURN YOUR HIDES INTO HARNESS & ROBES

EDMONTON TANNERY

RAISE REX RABBITS

CLOSE TO THE FINANCIAL LIFE
of Canada for 115 Years

BANK OF MONTREAL

Present Financial System Doomed

Royal Bank Annual Statement

DRI-KIL

THE FARM DIRECT PRODUCER

EMPIRE HOTEL

PATENTS

EMPRESS HOTEL

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Annual U.F.A. Convention of Lethbridge Federal Constituency

it. "The
cision
machine
of the
revolutio
up to th
presente
xion can
find no

system,
ready
a great
deal of

operator
and dis-
question.
purchase
pesticide
for more

Co-operative Committee's Bulletin

Surveying the work of the past year we are more than pleased at the progress made. Cash has not been so scarce among the farmers of this Province since the days of early settlement; yet our Co-operative Associations and Locals have so organized their buying activities as to have aggregated a large volume of business.

One of the newest associations records a total business exceeding twenty thousand dollars in the first five months of its existence. Another constituency co-operative only eighteen months old reports business totalling more than fifty thousand dollars for the past calendar year. Even the smallest of the associations, which comprises only some five or six Locals, reports having sold six cars of coal and several tons each of sugar and apples and ten tons of flour in the course of about four months, the greater part of which found all members busy with the harvest.

* * *

One of the significant events for the co-operative movement in Alberta will be the gathering in Edmonton on the 5th and 6th of January of the managers and delegates of the sixteen U.F.A. Co-operative Associations. Along with the Co-operative Committee of the U.F.A. Board, these men will review the work that has been done, discuss such matters as uniform accounting methods, consider the range of commodities to be sold to our farmers through the Locals, lay plans for the purchase of the principal farm supplies during the year 1933, and generally direct the development of this economic arm of the farm movement.

religion would develop a passion for social justice, and bring us to the acceptance of a Christian way of doing things, through an appeal to the heart as well as the head.

—W.I.

Coming Conventions

Federal

Athabasca: The annual convention of Athabasca U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association will be held in the Labor Hall, Edmonton, on January 16th, commencing at 2 p.m. C. J. Stimpfle, secretary, requests all Locals to send their full quota of delegates. The business will be consideration of the financial report, election of officers, and resolutions.

News of U.F.A. Locals

Strawberry U.F.A. Local is entering a debating league, along with teams from Breton, Thorsby and Telfordville.

William Kinshaw gave a fine addresson co-operation at a recent meeting of Bloomsbury U.F.A. Local.

Lowering of automobile licenses fees is advocated in a resolution passed by a recent meeting of Chapel U.F.A. Local.

J. P. Crichton, J. Somerville and J. Gansevoid were elected officers of the Buffalo Lake U.F.A. Local for the ensuing year.

Winfield U.F.A. expect another successful year in 1933. Their officers are E. Handbury, A. Turnbull and Miss Dorcas Drader.

The ladies' section of Abee U.F.A. Local recently held a dance in aid of funskins, and are holding a Benson Supper to obtain funds for the Local.

E. P. Fuller and Wallard Gustafson were re-elected president and secretary of Malmo U.F.A. Local at the annual meeting, and Tony Greiner is the vice-president.

Prairie Union U.F.A. Local held an organization meeting recently, and are putting on a membership drive. They arranged an open meeting for December 30th, to be addressed by Alfred Speakman, M.P., followed by an old time dance.

At the December meeting of Grande Prairie U.F.A. Local, resolutions were carried asking for a moratorium and for scaling down of debts, and demanding that manufacturing interests should have no more tariff protection than agriculture.

Sponsored by the three U.F.A. Locals of Willow Springs an address was given recently by A. C. McGregor on "The Evils of Capitalism," which was followed by an open discussion on the banking system and war debts.

A joint meeting of Tofield and Sardo Locals, held in Tofield recently, heard addresses by Ben Anderson, Wheat Pool delegate, and J. P. Watson, Wheat Pool field man. Following a prolonged discussion, a resolution was passed asking the Federal Government to formulate a plan for wheat acreage reduction.

Favoring discontinuance of direct taxation against all agricultural lands, and the discontinuance of all penalties on unpaid taxes and forcible collection thereof in cases where farmers have not enough left to secure necessaries for their families, a resolution has been passed by Willow Springs U.F.A. Local which it is suggested should be circulated as a petition.

A lively discussion on the Game Act took place at the last meeting of Fawcett U.F.A. Local, when the opinion was expressed that the dollar increase in the charge made it practically impossible for many of the settlers to secure big game licenses. R. G. Bell, secretary, points out that "many families in the bush district are saved from applying for government relief by raising plenty of vegetables and securing game."

Lakeside U.F.A. Local last spring handled three carloads of tamarac fence posts, nearly a carload of salt, and par-

Natural Leaf Tobacco
For Sale
Remade package containing 12 lbs. good Leaf Tobacco, mild or strong, with Free real Briar Pipe, ship anywhere on receipt of $2.00; or 50 lbs. for $7.50; or 100 lbs. for $12.00. Pure Quaaud, 4 lbs. for $2.00. Agents wanted. Address—
G. DUBOIS
38 Henderson, Ottawa, Ont.

TO THE DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS OF WESTERN INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED.

A Meeting of the Directors and a Meeting of the Shareholders of The Western Independent Publishing Company Limited will be held at the office of SHORT, ROSS, SHAW and MAYNARD, Imperial Bank Chambers, Calgary, on Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1933, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking the proper steps to voluntarily wind up and dissolve the Company.

This Company was the publisher of The Western Independent which was published some years ago.

DONALD CAMERON, M.P.P.,
President.

Studios 1, 2, 3 Phones M4427, M4284
REEVE'S STUDIO
102 Clarence Block, 8th Ave. West
PORTRAITURE OF QUALITY
Kodak Finishing, Enlarging
While in the city, have your photo taken. A gift only you can give. Special—3 black and white, size 8x10, and 1 color in oils, size 8x10, regular $6, for $5.

Our Famous Harness and Saddlery
CATALOGUE

JUST OFF THE PRESS
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED
WRITE FOR A COPY—
IT WILL PAY YOU
RILEY & McCORMICK, LTD.
WE HAVE JUST MOVED
to our old stand a few doors east of
York Hotel
836 SEVENTH AVE. E., Calgary

DISEASES OF THE SKIN
R. C. W. MORRIS, M.D.C.M.
214 6th Ave. W.
Specialist in Diseases of the Skin.
Physical Therapy.

ticipated in a tank car of Red Head lubricating oils to the extent of some 800 gallons. They also have a share in the U.F.A. Co-operative Association of Lacombe Constituency, and through them purchased some 18,000 lbs. of Holland twine, which gave good satisfaction, reports Thomas F. Roberts, secretary. Apart from oil and twine, Local account shows receipts of $964 and expenses of $916, leaving a credit balance of $48. Officers for the coming year are C. R. Abbott, S. J. Henderson and T. F. Roberts.

Eye Hill U.F.A. Local at its annual meeting elected as officers for the coming year, J. Zender, Geo. Halston and A. Muir.

Running U.F.A. Local, in the Camrose district, was organized during Christmas week, with twenty members to start with. A. Lugtr is president, C. Carlson, vice-president, and Sven Paulson, secretary.

Newt Hardman, Pen Heyland and T. R. Evans were elected officers of Willow Creek U.F.A. Local, at the annual meeting held recently. Mr. Heyland will represent the Local at the Annual Convention.

Crescent Hill U.F.A. Local now has a library, in charge of Mr. Sanders. At a recent meeting, the members enjoyed a short sketch entitled "Bill Perkins Proposes", and a solo by John Enger.

Red Deer U.F.A. Local earned a dividend on oil purchases during the year of $43.35. The financial report presented to the annual meeting showed a total balance on hand of over $96. The 1932 officers were re-elected in a body.

Hugh McMahon was chosen delegate to the Annual Convention by Cresse U.F.A. Local, at their annual meeting, when it was also decided to retain all the old officers. Two new members joined the Local, paying their dues out of dividends coming to them from purchases of oil from the U.F.A. Central Co-operative.

A substantial increase in succession duties was advocated in an address to Stavely U.F.A. Local by the president, Truman Wilford, as a means of preventing continuance of the present concentration of wealth in the hands of a small percentage of the people. Max E. Malchow also gave an address, on the finances of the Provincial Government, making clear to his audience the fact that the Province of Alberta was at least as well off financially as any other Province.

W. T. Lucas, M.P., and A. G. Andrews, M.L.A., were the speakers at a mass meeting held in the Alliance Community Hall, on December 17th, with Richard Birbeck as chairman. Both speakers dealt in an interesting way with financial problems and the present economic situation. Resolutions were unanimously passed by the meeting, urging that the dollar should be brought to parity with the pound, advocating government control of all currency and credit, calling for a bonus on wheat, and endorsing the principle of a restricted wheat acreage on an international basis.

Late U.F.W.A. News

Bassano Corners: Report a very successful year; re-elected their former president and secretary, and elected Mrs. McLeod as vice-president, succeeding Mrs. Erickson.

Arrowwood: Held their annual Christmas dinner at the home of Mrs. J. S. Culp, when Mrs. Lowendon and Mrs. Kemper gave papers on topics appropriate to the season.

Notre Dame: Re-elected Mrs. G. Dorland, Mrs. C. Speer and Mrs. W. Langan as officers; met jointly with the U.F.A. to hear a splendid report of the convention at Gibbons, by Glen Storie.

Spring Valley: Decided to hold wool carding and cheese-making demonstrations, and to have a talk on the health clinic at Red Deer; elected Mrs. Bailey as secretary and Mrs. Ball, vice-president; held a successful "Jigg's supper" and raffle to raise funds.

Warner: At their last meeting heard an interesting paper on health and social welfare by Mrs. Ross; decided to send a delegate to the Annual Convention; arranged to send Christmas cheer to two families and a hamper to a motherless family; elected as new officers Mrs. Crotean, Mrs. Holroyd, Mrs. John Ross and Mrs. Maser.

Raicier: Raised their dues for last year by raffling various articles donated by members; held regular monthly meetings except in October, when illness in the community made a meeting impossible; entertained the members of Scandia Local in September, when Mrs. Elliott of Brooks gave an interesting account of her travels in China.

Mackie: At their December meeting read the bulletin on social welfare; received a report of the hamper sent to the Woods' Home; heard a report on the new Junior Local by Mrs. Emmanuel Randle of High River Local; enjoyed a solo by Mrs. Paul Randle; elected as their delegate Mrs. Homer Wilderman; chose as officers Mrs. Luther Russell, Mrs. J. Kennedy and Mrs. Homer Wilderman. The retiring president, Mrs. Roy Priselle, was presented with a silver bread tray.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

from C. P. R. FARM, STRATHMORE

BARN 35, EXHIBITION GROUNDS, EDMONTON

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th at 1:30 p.m. SHARP

30 YOUNG HOLSTEIN FEMALES

5 CHOICE YOUNG BULLS

Females all fresh, or heavy in calf. Bulls of showring quality out of prize-winning cows with large records and exceptionally good test.

Cattle on view Edmonton, Thursday, when visitors will be agreeably surprised with the quality of the offering. Herd fully accredited. Terms to be announced at Sale.

J. W. DURNO, Auctioneer.

E. W. JONES, Supt. Agriculture, C.P.R., D.N.R., Calgary, Alberta.

C.L.C. (Alberta) Business Wound Up

By F. McDONALD, Mirror

As intimated in the December issue of *The U.F.A.*, a special meeting of the representatives of the various local associations was held in Edmonton on December 1st and wound up the business of the Canadian Livestock Co-operative, Alberta; as it was apparent to all that after having the trading bond cancelled by the bond company and losing the appeal suit in the Banque Canadienne Nationale case, it would be impossible to carry on, that the only thing to do was to go into bankruptcy. This was done, a petition being filed on December 8th.

Reorganization on New Basis

On December 2nd a meeting of the Local Associations' representatives was held for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing again on a somewhat different basis and after due consideration of the matter it was moved, seconded and carried that we organize a central agency to be known as the Alberta Livestock Co-operative Ltd. A memorandum of association and by-laws were drafted and adopted and a provisional board of directors elected as follows: F. McDonald of Mirror; D. Brockie of Hughenden; U. Powell of Sexsmith; T. F. Lovelock of Alcomdale; F. King of Tomahawk; E. Pilkington of Waskatenau; W. H. Batson of Westlock. This board was instructed to register as soon as practicable and take such steps as to them seemed possible to get a bond or in any way that was practical to make arrangements for handling in a co-operative way the associations' stock. The Provincial board met and elected an executive as follows: President, Dave Brockie; 1st Vice-president, F. McDonald; 2nd Vice-president, T. F. Lovelock; Secretary-Treasurer, F. McDonald.

Satisfactory Working Arrangements

This executive took charge and the progress made has been communicated to the association by circular letters which make it unnecessary to go into details other than to say that satisfactory working arrangements have been made with the Claude Campbell Commission Co., Ltd., at Edmonton, which will take care of all the associations' stock served by the Edmonton markets.

While no arrangements have been completed as yet to take care of the Calgary and other than that arranged at the time the old association ceased to operate there, we feel that the arrangement has at least up to the present given good service, and as soon as any other arrangements can be made there the Locals will be notified by letter.

Local Associations Not Bankrupt

There may be some thought among the members of the Locals that the Local Associations are in bankruptcy; therefore we wish to assure any such that this is not the case, as the Local Association was from the beginning a corporate body, with all the powers and privileges and responsibilities of any corporate body, while the C. L. C., Alberta, was another corporate body set up for the purpose of furnishing the corporate Locals with a co-operative selling agency. Therefore we trust that all will keep cool heads and get behind the new Central Association and give it all the support possible, for in spite of the tribulations we have been through, co-operative marketing shall and will survive.

AUTO PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

CAR OWNERS—ATTENTION. SAVE MONEY on your Auto repairs and accessories. Write for our Free Catalogue. Auto Wrecking Company, Limited, 263 to 273 Fort Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BATTERIES

NEW LOW PRICES ON FARM LIGHTING plant batteries. Write for price list. Globe-Iron Batteries Ltd., Winnipeg.

DENTISTS

DR. LEE E. DODDS, DENTAL SURGEON, 606 McLeod Building, Edmonton.

FARM LANDS

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY's land settlement plan offers unlimited opportunities for new settlers to purchase lands in Western Canada under easy long-term contract. Write for information to Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Dept. of Natural Resources, 502 First Street East, Calgary.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE WELL IMPROVED clean, half section, excellent wheat district. Box 133, Compass.

FARM MACHINERY

SCREENS FOR ALL MAKES OF FANNING mills. Wire and cloth. Special sizes for clovers, grasses, Exhibition samples. Frank Marriott, Calgary.

FEED CUTTERS

THE BEST CANADIAN MAKE IN HAND OR power sizes for Half Prices. W. D. Gregg, Glenboro, Alta.

SEED AND FEED

WESTERN RYE GRASS SEED. D. E. McMillan, Manyville, Alta.

FISH

FAMOUS COLD LAKE TROUT, DRESSED, per lb., 8c; Whitefish, dressed, 5c; Pickerel, round, 5c; Pike, dressed, 3c; All No. 1 fresh frozen. Cash with order. Boxed 100 lb. lots. F.O.B. Bonnyville, Alta. F. M. Bjorlak, Cold Lake, Alta.

DELIVERED FREE, FAMOUS COLD LAKE Trout, Whitefish, Pickerel, Jackfish. Write for prices. E. A. Lefebvre, Cold Lake, Alta.

FURS

TRAPPERS AND FARMERS, SHIP YOUR furs to New York Fur Co., Edmonton, Alberta. We pay full market value and give you a liberal grading. Shipments held separate upon request.

HEALTH

DR. W. F. MESSENGER, CHIROPRACTOR—18 years treating chronic diseases. Taylor Building, Edmonton.

HELP WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERY DISTRICT SELLING monuments for largest manufacturers in Canada. Free outfit. Write: Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co., Limited, Edmonton, Alberta.

HIDES AND FURS

SASKATOON TANNERY, SASKATOON.—Hides, Furs and Sheepskins tanned. Freight paid on hides tanned. Ask for Price List.

To Buy, Sell or Exchange ANYTHING, Use The U. F. A. Classified Section

Classified Section

RATE—Five cents per word. Five insertions for the price of four; nine for the price of seven; thirteen for the price of ten.

TERMS—Cash.

LEGAL AND PATENTS

WILLIAM R. HALL, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary, 401-403 Loughheed Building, Calgary. Specializing in probate and Commercial Law; also in farmers' business.

DROST, ROSS, SHAW & MATHOOD—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Imperial Bank Building, Calgary.

RUTHERFORD, RUTHERFORD & McCOAIG, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 910 McLeod Building, Edmonton.

A. LANNAN & COMPANY, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, 111-8th Ave. W., Calgary. Phone M3429. Specializing in Domestic Law, including probate, divorce and settlement of estates.

BENNETT, HANNAH & SANFORD, Barristers & Solicitors, Calgary, Alberta.

LUMBER AND FENCE POSTS

LUMBER, SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS, POLES, Cordwood and Slabs—Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Vancouver, B.C.

LUMBER, DOORS, WINDOWS, HARDWOOD flooring and building materials all kinds. Write for Harward's Mail Order Price List. Harward Lumber Co. Limited, Edmonton.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS AND POLES, CAR lots delivered your station. G. A. Hunt, Kirkfeldt, B.C.

DEMAND "MASTERBILT" MILLWORK.—Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Fly Screens, Combination and Storm Doors, Kitchen Cabinets, Breakfast Nooks and everything in woodwork. Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Fence Posts, etc. L.C.L. or carload shipments. A. R. Cushing Mills Limited, 10th Ave. and 14th St. West, Calgary, Alberta. Phone M4045, connecting all Depts.

SPLIT CEDAR AND WILLOW FENCE POSTS at bargain prices. North West Coal Co., Edmonton.

MAGNETO AND ELECTRICAL

MAGNETO AND GENERATOR REPAIRING.—Fine machine work. Delta Electric Ltd. 1002-1st St. West, Calgary. Phone M4136.

MISCELLANEOUS

QUIT TOBACCO, SNUFF, TAMLY, INEXPENSIVE. Guaranteed. Booklet 1341, Saskatoon.

RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, mailed postpaid by us. Write for mail order catalog, saving 50 per cent. P. O. Box 552, Dept. P., Hamilton, Ontario.

BETALASSES
The Sugar Ration
For LIVE STOCK
Reduction in Price this Season
Present Basis
$7.00 per Drum—F.O.B. Raymond
Net Weight, 450 lbs.
Drums Returnable—$3.00 each
F.O.B. Raymond
Storage Stock available close to you.
Write for delivered price to
CANADIAN SUGAR FACTORIES Ltd.
Raymond, Alberta

MUSIC

LEARN VIOLIN THE REAL WAY, BY MAIL. Violin outfit free. For information write Edmonton Violin School, Alberta Block, Edmonton, Alberta.

HAWAIIAN GUITAR GIVEN TO STUDENTS taking our course of home instructions which is as simple as learning A B C's. You pay as you play. Write for particulars. Paramount Conservatory of Music, 1137 West Pender, Vancouver, B.C.

OPTOMETRISTS, OPTICIANS

A. MELVILLE ANDERSON AND E. ROY McLean, Sight Specialists, 224-8th Ave. West, Calgary.

PATENTS AND DRAFTING

PATENT ATTORNEY (REGISTERED), IDEAS developed. Expert general drafting. W. St. J. Milne, A.M.E.I.C., 703-2nd St. W., Calgary.

POULTRY

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE OF HIGH QUALity baby chicks, custom hatching, and poultry feeds and supplies. Pringle Electric Hatchery, Calgary, Alberta.

TUDOR POULTRY FARM, MORINVILLE, Alberta. Canadian approved blood tested pedigreed S.C.W. Leghorn cockerels from registered hens. Brothers (Alberta) Contest Pen. For Sale under Cockerel Distribution policy.

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED WHITE WYANdotte cockerels, $1.00; 3 for $2.75. April and May hatch. N. MacDougall, Compeer, Alta.

COCKERELS BRED FROM "KINETIC 152." Pedigreed. Dam laid 251, 27 oz. doz. $3.50 each. W. Mortimer, Excel, Alta.

MAKE LAYING MASH WITH YOUR OWN grain, using our Supplement. Price $2.70 cwt. with C.L.O. Order through U. F. A. Anderson Feed Co. Ltd., Calgary.

REMNANTS

3 LBS. PRINTS, SILK OR VELVET $1.00, 4. McCreary Co., Chatham, Ontario.

SUGAR

ALBERTA CONSUMERS ALWAYS SPECIFY Alberta Sugar, the home product of our neighbor farmers—pure, always available, fine grain, sparkling. Tell your grocer—Alberta Sugar on every order.

SWINE

REGISTERED DUROC BOARS, BACON OR butchers, $10.00. Henry Kelley, Millet, Alberta.

TOBACCO

SEND $1.00, RECEIVE POSTPAID THREE pounds "western special" mixed leaf strap tobacco, or one pound "western special", fine or coarse cut tobacco. Calgary Tobacco Company, Calgary, Alta.

GOODCH VIRGINIA LEAF TOBACCO.—One pound, 30c; 3 pounds, $0.75; 11 pounds, $2.25. Burley, one pound, 35c; 3 pounds, $1.00; 13 pounds, $4.00. Postpaid. Windsor Tobacco Co., Box X, Windsor, Ont.

TURKEYS

GOVERNMENT BANDED TURKEYS, ASSOciation prices. Mrs. G. Mallam, Daysland, Alta.

UPHOLSTERING

MAKING AND REMAKING CHESTERFIELDS and chairs, also draping windows, is our business. Write our Decorating Department for suggestions. Thornton & Perkins, 10628 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, (opposite Corona Hotel).

WATCH REPAIRS

CO-OPERATE; DO AS OTHERS DO.—SEND us your watch work. Charges reasonable and work guaranteed to satisfy you. Mailing box on request. King, Watchmaker, Pincher, Alberta. (Member of Pool and U.F.A.) "His work is satisfactory and charges reasonable."—A. L. Stuart, Manager Royal Bank, Langdon, Alberta.

Debt Adjustment
AND
Interest Reduction

by IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
on accounts owing by Prairie farmers
for products bought in 1929 and 1930

TODAY burdens of debt are disturbing nations and individuals and causing fear to weigh heavily upon all people. Until fear is overcome and employment increased, thereby strengthening prices, difficulties will continue to prevail.

Because of this situation the Company has by the means at its disposal provided labor and earnings for a larger number of people with the twofold object of reducing unemployment and strengthening the market for agricultural commodities. As a further contribution to the improvement of conditions, the Company will apply the following plan with regard to the individual debts which are owing to it by farmers in the Prairie Provinces for products supplied in 1929 and 1930:

DEFER PAYMENT AND CANCEL INTEREST

(1) Payment of these debts will be extended over a period of five years beginning October 1, 1933, with equal annual installments due each October 1.

(2) The Company hereby undertakes to cancel entirely all interest charges on these farm debts from the time the goods were purchased until October 1, 1933, thus very materially reducing each farmer's liability to the Company and relieving him in present difficult times from further accumulation of debt.

LOW CARRYING CHARGE

(3) The Company will carry these accounts on its books after October 1, 1933, at a rate of four per cent interest.

(4) The Company will adjust principal and interest payments in direct ratio to the price of wheat prevailing on October 1 of each of the five years when installments will be due.

(5) In 1929 and 1930 a large volume of petroleum products was supplied on credit because many farmers were then unable to pay cash for the fuels and oils needed to seed and harvest their crops. In this extremity the Company departed from its established policy of selling for cash. Otherwise thousands of farmers would have been unable to work their land and the Company hoped that satisfactory crops and prices would restore prosperity to the entire western agricultural community. The wheat produced with these products was marketed at an approximate average price of 70 cents per bushel.

WHEAT PRICES REGULATE PAYMENT

Taking this price as a basis the Company is prepared to extend an adjustment of principal and interest whereby the farmers' annual payments will be in the same ratio to the amount due as is the price of wheat at the time payment is due, to the price of 70 cents. The price upon which adjustment will be made will be the price of No. 1 Northern Wheat at Fort William at the close of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on October 1 of the year in which payment is due. If the price should be below 70 cents, the installment due from the farmer will be reduced proportionately. On the other hand, should the price be in excess of 70 cents the installment due will not be thereby increased and the farmer will enjoy entirely the added benefit of a higher price.

APPLIES FOR FIVE YEARS

(6) The same method will apply during the five years over which payments are being extended. For example: if wheat is 70 cents a bushel or more on October 1, 1933, a farmer owing an installment of $63 would pay his installment in full. If, however, wheat is 60 cents a bushel on that date his installment would be $54, a saving of $9. If wheat is 50 cents a bushel on that date his installment would be $45, a saving of $18. Should the price of wheat be below 50 cents a bushel a reduction in the same ratio will be made. This plan includes an arrangement to continue the business relationship between this Company and its Western farmer customers. A farmer may at any time after October 1 next pay his account in part or in full and the amount payable will be adjusted on the basis of the price of wheat on October 1 preceding date of payment.

INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS SMALL

While many thousands of farmers in the west are in debt to the Company, the individual obligation is not large. The Company has served Western farmers from the pioneer days and is proud that since petroleum products were first required on the Prairie farms it has maintained a continuity of supply at all points. In its long dealings with the farmers its experience has been that they meet their obligations as quickly as their circumstances permit. In view of conditions, when through no fault of their own, their incomes have been greatly reduced, the Company believes that they should be given all possible assistance by deferred payment, by low interest charges and by prorating their obligations to their earning ability.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Prairie Divisional Offices at:

WINNIPEG, MAN. BRANDON, MAN. REGINA, SASK. SASKATOON, SASK.
CALGARY, ALTA. EDMONTON, ALTA.

Printed for The U.F.A. Limited at the office of the Alberta Job Press Limited, 310-8th Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta